show cause why his Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241 should not be dismissed as moot in light of his release from custody. (Doc. 17.) To date, Petitioner has not responded or otherwise communicated with the Court, and the time for filing a response to the Court's Order has expired.

It appearing that the relief requested in Petitioner's habeas petition has been granted, and that the habeas petition is now moot and should, therefore, be dismissed, the Court will recommend that Petitioner's Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus be dismissed.

**IT IS THEREFORE RECOMMENDED** that Petitioner's Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2241 (Doc. 1) be **DISMISSED** as moot and without prejudice.

This recommendation is not an order that is immediately appealable to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. Any notice of appeal pursuant to Rule 4(a)(1), Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure, should not be filed until entry of the district court's judgment. The parties shall have fourteen days from the date of service of a copy of this recommendation within which to file specific written objections with the Court. See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); Rules 72, 6(a), 6(b), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Thereafter, the parties have fourteen days within which to file a response to the objections. Failure timely to file objections to the Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation may result in the acceptance of the Report and Recommendation by the district court without further review. See United States v. Reyna-Tapia, 328 F.3d 1114, 1121 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2003). Failure timely to file objections to any factual determinations of the Magistrate Judge will be considered a waiver of a party's right to appellate review of the findings of fact in an order or judgment entered pursuant to the Magistrate Judge's recommendation. See Rule 72, Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

DATED this 27th day of April, 2011.

Michelle H. Burns

United States Magistrate Judge